



Figure 6-3. Critical Orifice Adaptation for the Method 6 Sampling Train.

Date _____		Train ID _____	
Critical orifice size _____		Critical vacuum _____	
		<u>Pretest</u>	<u>Post-test</u>
Soap bubble meter volume, cc		_____	_____
$V_{sb}$	$m^3 (ft^3)$	_____	_____
Time, $\theta$	sec	_____	_____
	min	_____	_____
Barometric pressure, $P_{bar}$	mm Hg (in. Hg)	_____	_____
Ambient temperature, $t_{amb}$	$^{\circ}C (^{\circ}F)$	_____	_____
Inlet vacuum, $P_c$	mm Hg (in. Hg)	_____	_____
Outlet vacuum	mm Hg (in. Hg)	_____	_____
$V_{sb(Std)}$	$m^3 (ft^3)$	_____	_____
Flow rate, $Q_{Std}$	$\frac{m^3}{min} \left( \frac{ft^3}{min} \right)$	_____	_____

Figure 6-4. Critical Orifice Calibration Data Sheet.

**METHOD 6A—DETERMINATION OF SULFUR DIOXIDE, MOISTURE, AND CARBON DIOXIDE FROM FOSSIL FUEL COMBUSTION SOURCES**

NOTE: This method does not include all of the specifications (*e.g.*, equipment and supplies) and procedures (*e.g.*, sampling and analytical) essential to its performance. Some material is incorporated by reference from

other methods in this part. Therefore, to obtain reliable results, persons using this method should have a thorough knowledge of at least the following additional test methods: Method 1, Method 2, Method 3, Method 5, Method 6, and Method 19.

**1.0 Scope and Application**

**1.1 Analytes.**